

Amendments to the Specification:

At **page 5**, please amend the brief descriptions for Figures 3 through 8 as follows:

Figs. 3A through 3E show[[s]] an assembled container according to the invention in underside plan (Fig. 3A), cross-section (Fig. 3B), elevation (Fig. 3C), perspective (Fig. 3D), and sectioned perspective view (Fig. 3E);

Figs. 4A through 4D corresponds to Fig. 3, and show[[s]] the housing in underside plan (Fig. 4A), elevation (Fig. 4B), perspective (Fig. 4C), and sectioned perspective view (Fig. 4D);

Figs. 5A through 5D corresponds to Fig. 3, and show[[s]] the chamber in underside plan (Fig. 5A), elevation (Fig. 5B), perspective (Fig. 5C), and sectioned perspective view (Fig. 5D);

Figs. 6A through 6D corresponds to Fig. 3, and show[[s]] the cap in underside plan (Fig. 6A), elevation (Fig. 6B), perspective (Fig. 6C), and sectioned perspective view (Fig. 6D);

Figs. 7A through 7C illustrate[[s]] stages of dispensing the container contents via the base of the housing;

Figs. 8A through 8C illustrate[[s]] stages of dispensing the contents of the container via the cap;

At **page 6**, please amend the paragraph at lines 10-11 as follows:

Figs. 3-6 illustrate the preferred embodiment which comprises three plastic mouldings, namely the housing (Figs. 4A-D), the chamber (Figs. 5A-D) and the cap (Figs. 6A-D).

At **page 7**, please amend the first, second, third, fourth, and sixth paragraphs as follows:

The chamber 50 (Figs. 5A-D) comprises a generally cylindrical well having four equispaced legs 51 extending below the well bottom 52. These legs are somewhat in the shape of a half ellipse as

illustrated.

Around the mouth of the chamber are concentric rings 53,54. The thicker lower ring 53 constitutes a bore seal and fits against the interior of the housing 30 in a leak tight manner. The thin upper ring 54 is flexible and rests on the mouth of the wall 35 in the initial condition. These features can be clearly seen in the axial section of Fig. 3E.

The well bottom 52 defines a circular concentric opening 55 into which the inner concentric wall 40 engages in a leak tight manner, as illustrated in Fig. 3E. The legs 51 locate in the through holes 37 so as to be flush with the annular foot 36, and in this condition, the apertures 42 lie below the well bottom.

The cap 60 (Figs. 6A-D) comprises a circular disc 61 from which depends a thick edge rim 62 and a concentric circular web 63 of about half height. Figs. 3A-E show[[s]] that in use, the thick rim 62 abuts the tear bands, and the space 64 between the rim and web engages the rim of the mouth of the chamber in a leak tight manner. Internal barbs may assist in retaining the cap 60 on the chamber 50, and other conventional means may also be suitable, such as adhesive or welding.

Figs. 7A-C illustrate[[s]] one mode of use. ~~In the left drawing Fig. 7A,~~ the chamber 50 is sealed and locked. ~~In the centre drawing Fig. 7B~~ the double tear band has been removed. ~~In the right drawing Fig. 7C~~ the chamber contents are dispensed via the opening in the base, and the apertures 42, as the cap 60 is pushed down. The flexible lip 54 passes over the wall 35 at the relatively low, but positive force.

At **page 8**, please amend the third full paragraph as follows:

Figs. 8A-C show[[s]] an alternative mode of use in which only one tear band is removed, leaving the other intact. In this case a recess 70 is provided whereby the cap 60 can be prised off, as illustrated ~~in the right drawing Fig. 8C~~. As will be appreciated, this allows the shot to be poured directly rather than via the through holes 42.